

EDEXCEL FOUNDATION

Stewart House 32 Russell Square London WC1B 5DN

June 2002

Advanced Subsidiary / Advanced Level

General Certificate of Education

Subject STATISTICS 6687

Paper No. S5



Question number	Scheme	Marks
1.	<p>(a) $M_X(t) = \int_0^2 0.5 e^{tx} dx$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Var of $M_X(t)$</p> $= \left[\frac{0.5 e^{tx}}{t} \right]_0^2$ $= \left[\frac{0.5 e^{2t}}{t} \right] - \left[\frac{0.5}{t} \right]$ $= \frac{1}{2t} (e^{2t} - 1) \quad * \text{ A.G.}$ <p style="text-align: right;">c.u.v</p> <p>(b) $M_X(t) = \frac{2t + \frac{(2t)^2}{2!} + \frac{(2t)^3}{3!} + \dots}{2t}$</p> $= 1 + t + \frac{2}{3}t^2 + \dots$ <p>$\mu = M'(0) = 1$; $\sigma^2 = M''(0) - \{M'(0)\}^2 = \frac{1}{3}$</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1 (4)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1, A1 (4)</p>
2.	<p>(a) $X \sim \text{Geo}(0.4)$</p> $E(X) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.4} = 2.5$ <p>(b) $W \sim \text{Neg. Bin}(r=2, p)$</p> $E(W) = \frac{r}{p} = \frac{2}{0.4} = 5$ $\text{Var}(W) = \frac{r(1-p)}{p^2} = \frac{2 \times 0.6}{0.4^2} = 7.5$ <p>(c) $P(W=5) = \binom{5-1}{2-1} 0.4^2 \cdot 0.6^3 = 0.13824$</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1 (2)</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1A1(4)</p> <p>0.138 M1 A1 (2)</p>

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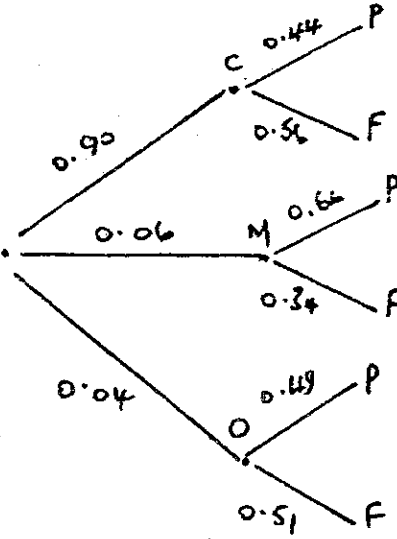
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Paper No. 55



Question number	Scheme	Marks
3.	<p>(a)</p>  <p> $P(\text{Passes on 1st attempt}) = (0.90 \times 0.44) + (0.06 \times 0.66) + (0.04 \times 0.49)$ $= \underline{0.4552}$ </p> <p> $(b) P(\text{Car} \text{pass 1st time}) = \frac{0.90 \times 0.44}{0.4552}$ $= \underline{0.8699\dots}$ </p> <p> $(c) P(C \& M) = 0.9 \times 0.44 \times 0.06 \times 0.66 \times 2$ $= \underline{0.0313632}$ </p> <p> $P(C \& O) = 0.0155232 ; P(M \& O) = 0.00155232$ </p> <p> $\therefore P(C \& M \text{Diff category}) = \frac{0.0313632}{0.0313632 + 0.0155232 + 0.00155232} = \frac{0.0313632}{0.0484387}$ $= \underline{0.6474\dots}$ </p>	<p>M1</p> <p>0.455 A1 (2)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>0.870 A1 (2)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>both A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>0.647 A1 (6)</p>

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4.	(a) Let X represent number of power cuts/month $\therefore X \sim P_0(0.5)$	M1
	$\therefore P(X=1) = 0.9098 - 0.6465$ or $0.5 e^{-0.5} = 0.3033$	A1 (2)
	(i) $P(0 \leq T \leq t) = \int_0^t 0.5 e^{-0.5x} dx = \left[-e^{-0.5x} \right]_0^t$	M1 A1
	$= 1 - e^{-t/2}$	A1 (3)
	(c) (i) $P(2 \text{ months or less}) = 1 - e^{-2/2} = 0.63212 \dots$	M1 A1 0.632
(ii) $P(\text{between 2 \& 3 months}) = (1 - e^{-3/2}) - 0.63212 \dots$	M1	
	$= 0.14474 \dots$	A1 (4) 0.145
(d) $P(\text{No cuts in } m \text{ months}) = 0.8$	M1	
$\therefore e^{-t/2} = 0.8$	M1	
$\therefore t = 0.44628 \dots$	A1 (3) 0.446	
5.	(a) $P(\text{accepted after 1st sample}) = (1 - 0.04)^{10} = 0.6648 \dots$	M1 A1 0.665
	(b) $P(9 \text{ pass}) + P(8 \text{ pass}) = 10(.96)^9(.04) + 45(.96)^8(.04)^2$	M1 A1 A1
	$= 0.32895 \dots$	A1 (4) 0.329
	(c) $P(\text{accepted after 2nd sample}) = P(9 \text{ 1st} \& 10 \text{ 2nd}) + P(9 \text{ 1st} \& 9 \text{ 2nd})$	M1 A1
$+ P(8 \text{ 1st} \& 10 \text{ 2nd})$		
$= 10(.96)^9(.04) \times (.96)^{10} + \{10(.96)^9(.04)\}^2$	A1	
$+ 45(.96)^8(.04)^2 \times (.96)^{10}$		
$= 0.184167 \dots + 0.076736 \dots + 0.034531 \dots$	A1	
$= 0.295434 \dots$	A1	
$\therefore P(\text{acceptance}) = P(\text{accepted after 1st} sample}) + P(\text{after 2nd} sample})$	M1	
$= 0.6648 \dots + 0.2954 \dots = 0.9602 \dots$	A1 (7) 0.960	

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6.	$(a) P(\text{Joan succeeds on 6}^{\text{th}} \text{ throw}) = (0.6)^5(0.4)$ $= \underline{0.031104}$	M1 0.0311 A1 (2)
	$(b) P(\text{At least 3 failures}) = 1 - P(\leq 2 \text{ failures})$ $= 1 - P(0) - P(1) - P(2)$ $= 1 - (0.4) - (0.6)(0.4) - (0.6)^2(0.4)$ $= \underline{0.216} = \frac{27}{125}$	M1 A1 (2)
	$(c)(i) P(\text{Harry wins on his 3}^{\text{rd}} \text{ throw}) = (0.6)^3 \times (0.7)^2(0.3)$ $= \underline{0.031752}$	M1 0.0318 A1
	$(ii) P(\text{Joan wins}) = 0.4 + 0.6 \times 0.7 \times 0.4$ $+ (0.6 \times 0.7)^2 \times 0.4$ $= \frac{0.4}{1 - (0.6 \times 0.7)}$ $= \underline{0.68965...}$	M1 M1 0.690 A1 (5)
	$(d) P(\text{Joan wins}) = (0.5 \times 0.6^2 \times 0.7^2 \times 0.4)$ $+ (0.5 \times 0.7^3 \times 0.6^2 \times 0.4)$ $= 0.03528 + 0.024696$ $= \underline{0.059976}$	M1A1 0.0600 A1 (3)

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7.	<p>(a) $G_x(t) = 1$ $k(2+t)^4 = 1$ $\therefore k = \frac{1}{81}$ \neq A.G.</p>	<p>M1 M1 A1 (3)</p>
	<p>(b) $E(x) = 4/3$; $Var(x) = 8/9$</p>	<p>B1; B1 (2)</p>
	<p>(c) $G_z(t) = G_x(t) \times G_y(t)$ $= \frac{1}{81}(2+t)^4 \times \frac{1}{243}(2+t)^5$ $= \frac{1}{19683}(2+t)^9$</p>	<p>M1 A1 (2)</p>
	<p>(d) $G'_z(t) = \frac{9}{19683}(2+t)^8 \Rightarrow E(z) = G'_z(1) = \frac{9 \times 3^8}{19683} = 3$</p>	<p>M1 A1</p>
	<p>$G''_z(t) = \frac{72(2+t)^7}{19683} \Rightarrow G''_z(1) = \frac{72 \times 3^7}{19683} = 8$</p>	<p>M1 A1</p>
	<p>$\therefore Var(z) = G''_z(1) + G'_z(1) - \{G'_z(1)\}^2$ $= 8 + 3 - 9$ $= 2$</p>	<p>M1 A1 (6)</p>